

THE ARIZONA REPUBLIC.

The Only Paper Between Galveston, Texas, and Los Angeles, California, that Publishes the Full Dispatches of the Associated Press.

VOL. I.

PHOENIX, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1890.

NO. 100

THE GREAT STRIKE.

How It is Progressing in the East.

Powderly's Statement Covers the Strike Situation.

Various Railroad Accidents Reported From All Over the Country In Which Many Are Killed.

TERRE HAUTE, August 25.—The official statement of the council as given to the Associated Press representative is as follows:

Headquarters Supreme Council United Order Railway Employees.

MEN AND BROTHERS.—On the night of August 7 a strike began on the New York Central and Hudson River railroad, involving about 800 men in the employ of the same road, who were members of the great labor organization known as Knights of Labor. The reasons set forth by Powderly, chief executive of the order, may be summarized as follows: "Peremptory discharge of between fifty and sixty men, employees of the road and members of the Knights of Labor, without giving them any reason whatever for their discharge."

Prior to the strike the men involved sought through representatives of their order to have their grievances adjusted, but their appeals being disregarded the strike was inaugurated at this juncture.

Mr. Powderly, General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, entered upon the task of adjusting the difficulty and making such arrangements as would result in honorable peace between the employers and the officials of the road, but his efforts were unavailing. Mr. Powderly, comprehending the purpose of Mr. H. Walter Webb, Third Vice-President of the company, to make war upon the Knights of Labor and ultimately upon all labor organizations, represented on his road, sought a conference with the Supreme Council.

An interview having been secured, Mr. Powderly sought to have the men discharged heard in their own defense in the presence of Mr. Webb and himself. This fair and honorable proposition was refused. Mr. Powderly proposed arbitration, which was also refused. There were other propositions made by Mr. Powderly, having for honorable settlement the existing trouble, all of which were refused on the part of Mr. Webb. Members of the Supreme Council, while in Buffalo and New York, had ample opportunities to thoroughly inform themselves upon all matters concerning the strike. They saw and heard both sides. They appreciated the gravity of the situation, and comprehending the impending consequences to labor organizations, deemed it advisable to convene the Supreme Council for deliberation and such conclusions as the facts should warrant. In response to the order of Mr. Sargent, President of the Supreme Council, that body convened in Terre Haute last Saturday, and remained in session until noon today. In making their report to the Council the members who went to New York to confer with Powderly found all statements made by him fully corroborated by facts. In an interview with Mr. Webb he refused to entertain any proposition looking to a settlement of the difficulty.

He would not arbitrate any question nor make any explanation or concession whatever with regard to the discharged employees. He claimed the right to discharge employees at will without making explanation, or giving to the victims in his power any reasons for his despotic action. He would not arbitrate any question without reference to any rights claimed by its employees or any rights claimed by labor organizations to interfere in the matter to protect their members.

The council having heard the statement of its members who had visited New York for the purpose of ascertaining the true condition of affairs, exhaustively discussed every important proposition and arrived at conclusions as follows:

First.—That the position of the Knights of Labor as set forth by Mr. Powderly, General Master Workman, and the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor meet with our unequal approval.

Second.—The course pursued by Mr. Webb toward Mr. Powderly and the Knights of Labor, notwithstanding his declarations to the contrary, evinces the purpose to disrupt and destroy labor organizations on the New York Central and Hudson River railroads as done by Austin Corbin on the Philadelphia and Reading.

Third.—The policy of Webb is despotic to an extent that outrages every principle of American citizenship, and generally adopted would, if successful, reduce American working men to a degraded condition of affairs.

Fourth.—Webb, by the employment of Pinkerton thieves, thugs and murderers, vile wretches from slums and brothels of New York and other cities to kill workmen because they dared protest against his rule and strike for their rights is a crime of such enormity as will associate the name of Mr. Webb forever with those who "dressed in a little brief authority" have used their money to secure the power to degrade their fellow men.

Fifth.—That efforts now being put forth by Mr. Webb to destroy the Knights of Labor would, were circumstances changed, in like manner, be made to destroy the organizations of engineers, firemen, conductors, trainmen and switchmen, and if successful, it is only a question of time when a similar effort will be made to seal the fate of other labor organizations.

Sixth.—Mr. Webb, by the course he pursued towards the Knights of Labor and of representatives of labor organiza-

tions, has shown total disregard of those principles of a citizen sovereign desired by every American worthy of the name, considering only his money-power and corporate power to the company he represents. His acts, which speak louder than words, say in the language of W. H. Vanderbilt, once the autocrat of the New York Central, "the public be damned."

Seventh.—Mr. Webb seeks to support this arrogant attitude towards workingmen and labor organizations by assuming that the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad is private property and that his acts in the treatment of its employees is in no sense a matter of public concern; that he can with impunity discharge men and remand them to idleness and poverty and render them homeless wanderers without giving any reason or explanation whatever for his conduct in disregarding the rights of the corporation for which he plays autocrat.

At the afternoon conference twenty of the discharged men were closely questioned by Mr. Powderly relative to the causes which they thought led to their dismissal. It is claimed that many facts were brought out which tended to show the discharges were the results of a preconceived plan to drop all prominent leaders in the circle of the Knights.

A preamble and resolution was adopted, calling on the State Board of Arbitration to order a prompt investigation of the existing difficulties, saying the strikers were ready and anxious for one.

Before the meeting adjourned Messrs. Powderly and Devlin addressed the delegates, outlining the course which should be pursued in case the Federation did not order a general strike.

The conference then adjourned sine die.

POWDERLY TALKS.

He Addresses a Very Enthusiastic Audience and is Warmly Applauded.

ALBANY, August 25.—A monster mass meeting was held in the rink tonight and drew a larger crowd to that place than ever before attended the building at one time. A. W. Wright, a member of the General Executive Board, and Mr. McGuire and Mr. Powderly were among the speakers. Mr. Powderly was received with a perfect tumult of applause. He said the strike was already won, and proclaimed a victory. No man could say the cause was wrong. He said the loss on dressed beef alone on the road was \$17,000,000 by auditor's count, whether the accounts would foot up \$2,000,000, and so it was time for Webb to call off the strike. Powderly then asked if any member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was present. If there was one, he spoke to him, and he called upon them to array themselves on the side of their unworthy chief. It was not until Arthur told charge that such nefarious doings were made public. The order must soon show its hand despite its bribed chief. The Central road was refusing freight, although it was a law of the State that they should take all freight offered. The law should be observed and insist upon calling the militia to seize the road for refusing to do its duty.

At the conclusion of his remarks Powderly offered resolutions which were adopted by storm and unanimous approval. It is the sense of this meeting that instruction of armed force in time of peace is an outrage against the laws of the State. It is in violation of every law of humanity and should be forever stopped at the next session of the legislature.

WEBB'S VIEW OF IT.

He Says the Supreme Council Cannot Find Cause to Order a Strike.

NEW YORK, August 25.—In reply to a question "What do you think of the action of the Supreme Council of the United Order of Railway Employees at Terre Haute?" Mr. Webb said there was only a wise course to take. Whether the Knights of Labor will now take further steps will make but little difference. There are only a few Knights in the employ of the New York Central. It is a queer commentary that the Supreme Council of Federation can find no grievance upon which to order a strike, yet they censured the New York Central and its officials. They also decline to give any support to the strikers, but appeal to the public to furnish it.

WANT POWDERLY'S APPROVAL.

The Grand Executive Board Send a Message to Grand Master Powderly.

TERRE HAUTE, August 25.—At 6 o'clock this evening the following message was sent out by the council of railway employees, signed by President Sargent and Secretary Sheehan:

To POWDERLY, AT ALBANY:—"The Supreme Council adjourned this afternoon after considering the strike in all its details. You will note the result of our deliberation in tonight's dispatches, which it is hoped will meet with your approval. The Council was unanimous in considering your position and the Grand Executive Board most earnestly hope that right which you are championing in the great conflict on the New York Central may finally and powerfully prevail."

Denied by the Knights.

NEW YORK, August 25.—Superintendent Webb received a message at 2 o'clock, saying the Supreme Council at Terre Haute refused to endorse the strike on the Central. A similar message was received at the Produce Exchange. Members of the Knights of Labor disclaim the authenticity of the dispatches.

Star Chamber Session.—ALBANY, August 25.—General Master Workman Powderly and four members of the General Executive Board arrived this morning. Mr. Powderly and the General Executive Board will meet in joint secret session with District Assembly No. 246, this afternoon.

Once More Tied Up.

CHICAGO, August 25.—The striking engineers and firemen at the stock

yards returned to work this afternoon. The Switchmen's Association accepted the modified terms offered by the strikers. Tonight the switchmen, thinking the time propitious for a demand for increase of wages and hoping to profit by the victory of the fireman and engineer's strike, walked out and the stock yards railway is once more tied up.

Five Thousand Men Idle.

CHICAGO, August 25.—Nothing definite was developed in the stock yard strike this morning. Receipts of cattle, sheep and hogs were very heavy. Swift, Nelson & Morris have shut down their houses and 5000 men are forced to remain idle.

No Local Freight Moving.

ALBANY, August 25.—A few through freight cars were moved on the Delaware and Hudson River Railroad this morning, but no local freight has been sent out yet. Police are patrolling the company's yards this morning.

A RAILROAD COLLISION.

A Southern Pacific Express Dashes Into a Work Train.

TUCSON, August 25.—This morning passenger train No. 20 collided with a work train near Pantano, about twenty miles east of here. F. S. Floyd had his skull fractured and was so seriously hurt that his recovery is deemed doubtful. Two section foremen were seriously injured and three Mexican laborers had both their legs broken. James Mead was injured in the head. The accident was caused by the fact that the proper flags had not been displayed by the crew of the work train, which was standing still when the express, rounding a curve, ran into the work train, throwing the standing engine from the track. Floyd was the work train engineer. The wreck was cleared away within several hours and the express proceeded on its way.

RAILROAD WRECK.

Nebraska Furnishes a Snapsheet In Which Four Men Are Killed.

MULLEN, Neb., August 25.—Owing to a misplaced switch, two freight trains on the Burlington and Missouri, collided at this point this morning, killing three persons and seriously injuring six others. The killed are:

MYRTLE WILLIAMS.

JOHN WYMORE, station foreman and an unknown tramp.

A Virginia Railroad Wreck.

LYNCHBURG, Va., August 25.—Last night a freight train was derailed by a cow near Brown's siding, killing Engineer Cook. One of the cars tumbled over the embankment on top of a shanty, killing three of its occupants. Seven others were slightly injured.

EMPHATICALLY DENIED.

Secretary Blaine Says He Will Not Be a Presidential Candidate.

WASHINGTON, August 25.—A dispatch to the Philadelphia Times says that Secretary Blaine, in reply to the query whether he would under any circumstances be a Presidential candidate in 1892, declared emphatically he had no such intention. One of his closest allies in Congress said today he thought the recent attitude of the Republicans on the tariff and election bills had much to do with Mr. Blaine's determination, he being opposed to both the Election and McKinley bills, as they now stand.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Games Played by the League and Brotherhood to Large Crowds.

BOSTON, August 25.—The Brotherhood and Boston Club played pennant ball today. Attendance, 2000. Score: Boston, 5; Chicago, 1. Batteries: Gumbert and Murphy, Baldwin and Boyle. Umpires: Gaffney and Sheridan.

CHICAGO, August 25.—The Brotherhood Philadelphia team won by almost faultless fielding. Attendance, 2300. Score: Philadelphia 6, Cleveland 2. Batteries: Buffington and Cross, Blakely and Brennan. Umpires: Snyder and Pierce.

PHILADELPHIA, August 25.—The League Phillies won, aided by unsteady play of Vian. Attendance, 1800. Score: Cleveland 2; Philadelphia 5. Batteries: Vian and Zimmer, Gleason and Shriver. Umpire: Lynch.

NEW YORK, August 25.—The League New York were the victims of the umpire and their own box men. Attendance, 1400. Score: New York 5; Chicago 6. Batteries: Rusie and Buckley, Luby and Nagle. Umpire: Strief.

NEW YORK, August 25.—It was rather an easy victory for the Brotherhood nine at Pittsburgh. Attendance, 2100. Score: New York 3, Pittsburgh 9. Batteries: Crane, Ewing, Staley, Quinn. Umpires: Knight and Jones.

BROOKLYN, August 25.—The Brotherhood Buffalo game was called to an end after twelve innings on account of darkness, score standing 5 to 5.

TOLEDO, August 25.—Toledo, 8; Columbus, 0.

ST. LOUIS, August 25.—St. Louis 13; Louisville, 2.

ROCHESTER, August 25.—Rochester, 4; Athletics, 5.

SYRACUSE, August 25.—Syracuse, 5; Brooklyn, 4.

UNDER "OLD GLORY."

Hon'gton Rebuilds a Ship to Sail Under the American Flag.

NORFOLK, Va., August 25.—The interesting ceremony of christening a steamship and raising over her the United States flag was performed yesterday at Newport News. The steamship was the San Benito, formerly the English ship Kimberly which stranded on the Virginia beach two years ago.

She was purchased by C. P. Huntington and has been completely rebuilt at the Newport News ship yard. Mr. Huntington says if the subsidy bill passes he proposes building several ships to sail under the American flag to run between Hampton Roads and Liverpool.

California's Faira Begin.

PETALUMA, Cal., August 25.—The twenty-third annual fair of the Sonoma and Marin District Agricultural Association

began today. Never in the history of the Association has there been such a demand for room for stock of all kinds. The town is rapidly filling with visitors. There will be two races tomorrow. First, trotting, 2:20 class, for a purse of \$1200, and second, also trotting, for 2:27 class, for a purse of \$800.

Remorse of Conscience.

MARQUETTE, Mich., August 25.—The Holy bandit made another unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide in prison last night. He was found lying in his cell in an unconscious condition from loss of blood, having severed arteries on his wrist with a piece of tin secured from the slop bucket. His scalp was also severely injured from attempts to dash out his brains on the prison walls.

SEATTLE FIRES.

Salmon Cannery and Largest Mill on the Sound Burned.

SEATTLE, Wash., August 25.—The Ranier mill, with a capacity of 440,000 feet of lumber a day, with the sash and door plant, on the edge of the bay of Queenstown, took fire at 11 o'clock this morning and was burned to the water's edge. Owing to the isolated situation, the fire department could afford no assistance. The mill was the largest in West.

George T. Meyer's salmon cannery, at West Seattle, was totally destroyed by fire early this morning. Loss \$20,000, insurance \$10,000.

A STRANGE CASE.

FISHERMEN ATTACKED BY BLOOD POISONING.

So Serious Does the Difficulty Become That Many of Those Not Attacked Refuse to Work Longer.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 25.—Among the arrivals from Alaska recently is a fisherman who has been employed for some months past at Bristol Bay. A number of canneries are located along the river, and about 200 fishermen are engaged in salmon fishing there. The fish are caught in large nets, from which they are removed by hand.

Lately after this work many men have been attacked in the hand and arm by serious blood poisoning. The hand and arm increased to a horrible size and took on a leaden hue. Then the swelling commenced to subside, when running sores broke through the tightened skin and in effect the arm was more than half paralyzed. The swelling was accompanied by dull pains in the head with a falling away of strength and complete exhaustion. The sufferers multiplied rapidly until nearly one-half of the fishermen were down. No deaths resulted, to the knowledge of the narrator, but no complete cures were effected. When the swelling subsided the sores continued in a more or less active state.

The trouble created a panic among the fishers and they commenced to forsake their work. There was no doctor nearer than Olanak and bandages and poultices helped little to ease the pains of the sufferer. The case is a novel one in medical science. In handling salmon it very often happens that the hard, sharp fins and scales slightly puncture the skin. It has never been known before, however, that blood poisoning of the strange kind described has resulted.

IDAHOO DEMOCRATS.

They Seem to Have a Little Trouble With the Mormon Element.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, August 25.—The Democratic State Convention met here this afternoon. Hon. Jas. H. Hawley was chosen temporary chairman, and the customary committees were appointed. The Committee on Credentials failed to agree. The cause of the trouble as stated by the Chairman, Matt Lurie, of Boise City, was that in Bear Lake County the Mormons and Gentiles have both elected delegates and they could not at the time decide which set of delegates to recognize. Hon. John Halley, ex-delegate in Congress and Benjamin Wilson, of Pioneerville, are both mentioned for Representatives in Congress. Indications are now that Frank Taylor, of Bingham county, will be nominated for Governor, Kelly, of Nez Perces, will be nominated for Lieutenant Governor, Sherman, of North Idaho, Secretary of State; Wickham, present Controller, will be nominated for State Auditor by acclamation. Fred Dangle and Tim Rogan are spoken of for State Treasurer, with the chances in favor of Dangle. Either ex-Supreme Judge Weir or J. Brumack will be the nominee for Attorney-General. If Weir gets the nomination for the Supreme Judgeship, Brumack will be nominated for Attorney-General, and vice versa. Other candidates for Superior Justices are Eusebio, of Alturas, and Maxwell, of Nez Perces, both of whom will get the nomination.

A Constable Behaved.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, August 25.—The Democratic State Convention met this afternoon and effected an organization. At Beaver Canyon yesterday an Italian was on a spree and while trying to preserve order Constable Stoddard was set upon by daggers and cut in a horrible manner. His head being severed from the body. Six men were arrested and a lynching is feared.

Killed on Her Child's Grave.

TACOMA, Wash., August 25.—At Carbonado yesterday Mrs. Mary Wilson and her infant child were instantly killed by a falling tree. Mrs. Wilson with her babe in her arms was in the cemetery sitting on the grave of one of her children when the tree fell on them.

Out for a Trial Trip.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 25.—The Cruiser San Francisco left here at 1 o'clock this afternoon for Santa Barbara channel, where the trial trip of the new vessel will take place.

Two Burned to Death.

SENDERIDGE, Ont., August 25.—The Queen's Hotel burned this morning. Thomas Powers and Herbert Taylor were burned to death. Two others were badly burned.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

The Tariff Bill Still Being Discussed.

Mr. Jones Pays High Tribute to Mexican Miners.

The House Agrees to the Report on the Sundry Civil Service Bill—Little Work Being Done.

WASHINGTON, August 25.—The Tariff bill was taken up and Mr. Vance proposed as an amendment, that where it can be shown that any goods, wares or merchandise, imported, have been purchased abroad by citizens of the United States, by exchange for farm products grown in the United States, or where such goods have been purchased with the proceeds of such farm products in foreign countries, such goods shall be imported at the following rates of duty:

One-half the present duty on all manufactures of iron and steel; 40 per cent on all woolen or cotton goods; one-half the present duty on earthenware, china and glassware; 30 per cent on all material used for fertilizers and 75 per cent on jute bagging and farmers' binding twine.

The Chaplain made a feeling allusion to the sudden death of Representative Wilson. Mr. Cannon submitted the conference report on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill.

Mr. Platt, chairman of the Committee on Territories, laid before the Senate a letter from Secretary Noble transmitting a telegram from the Department's agent at Kingfisher, Oklahoma, saying: "Fully one-third of the people need aid. Two-thirds of the farmers need seed wheat and many are now in want of food. No work and nothing to sell. Prospects are gloomy."

In the Senate today an order by Mr. Aldrich was modified on the suggestion of Mr. Gorman so as to continue the general discussion of the Tariff bill up to and including Wednesday, September 3, to have five minutes debate on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and to fix Monday, September 8, and thereafter for consideration of the bill and amendments without debate, then three hours to be allowed each side for general debate, followed by the final vote. The order went over until tomorrow.

Pending the question on the Tariff bill was imposing a duty of one and one-half cents per pound on lead ore and all other ores containing lead shall pay a duty of one-half cent per pound on lead contained therein, according to sample and assay at port of entry. Mr. Coke moved to amend by striking out the proviso and inserting proviso that "ores containing silver and lead in which lead is of less value than silver, shall be admitted free of duty." He said that the passage of the bill, as reported, would destroy smelting works in Texas, Kansas City, Chicago and St. Louis, and render useless refractory ores in New Mexico, Arizona and Texas throw a large number of men out of employment and drive from the United States trade with Mexico, valuable not only for American manufacturers but for American farmers. Messrs. Reagan and Carlisle followed with arguments on the same line.

Mr. Plumb moved to amend the paragraph by reducing the duty on lead ore from 1½ cents per pound to ¾ cent. He thought the Kansas was coming to a point where a system of protection would result in breaking down certain home industries for the benefit of other industries, and where larger industries were to destroy smaller ones. If nine owners of Colorado, who had derived so much profit from recent silver legislation, desired to get still more benefit by a tax on these Mexican ores, why did they not propose duty on silver ores in Mexico?

Mr. Stewart argued against amendments and in favor of duty on lead ore as proposed in the paragraph. Mr. Teller also argued against amendments of the paragraph as reported, and asserted that the contest was one between lead trust (in combination with smelters and miners of the Rocky Mountains. The miners were 50,000 strong and they consumed more agricultural products of Kansas and Nebraska than the whole of Mexico consumed, and Kansas was indebted to the miners of Colorado for whatever prosperity she enjoyed. He was not, therefore, when the Senator from that state insisted that he wanted to secure the trade of Mexico, and was willing to put labor in Colorado, Montana and Idaho aside with still more benefit to labor of Mexico. Continuing his argument Mr. Teller said if lead duty was shorn from the bill the only thing in it for the benefit of the great Northwest, there would not be a Republican in that region in favor of the bill, and that there should not be. The bill was laid aside informally and the House joint resolution in the pension cases was reported and passed, authorizing them to be administered by any person empowered to administer oaths. The House resolution for the appointment of a committee of seven Representatives and three Senators to take the order for superintending of the funeral of the late Representative Watson was laid before the Senate. Mr. Quay offered a resolution which was agreed to, expressing the deep sensibility with which the Senate heard of Mr. Watson's death, concurring and providing as an additional mark of the respect of the Senate.

Mr. Jones, of Nevada, said the most important feature of the bill for the mining industries of the country was the duty on lead and lead ores; not only were many thousands of persons engaged in lead mining but seventy-five per cent of the silver yield in the United States came from mines in which that metal was found in combination with lead; of those miners, a larger number would not pay the expenses of operation for silver alone, and without duty on lead and lead ores, those mines would be abandoned. This would not merely destroy a great industry, but would seriously effect the supply of the precious metals which formed the money of the world.

Mr. Jones paid a warm tribute to the personal characteristics of the American miners and said their labors contributed largely to the prosperity of the country. Adjourned.

In the House.

The conference on the Sundry Civil bill was agreed to.

Pima County Democrats Nominate.

TUCSON, August 25.—The Democratic Pima County Convention today nominated Fred Hughes for the Legislative Council. For Assembly Guss Hoff, M. C. Suenenag, Sterling Wood, all of Tucson, R. Harrison, Lanoria, A. Rover, Nogales, For Sheriff, Al. C. Bernard; District Attorney, Wm. M. Lowell; Probate Judge, John S. Wood; Recorder, Charles S. Hibball; Treasurer, George Roskrug; Supervisors, Frank Allison and Theo. Gabor. Endorsed Mark Smith for reelection as Delegate to Congress.

Cholera Raging.

MADRID, August 25.—Cholera is spreading in Toledo. Thirteen cases and five deaths are reported.

Sir John To Appeal.

OTTAWA, August 25.—It is learned from a reliable source that Sir John Macdonald has decided to dissolve parliament very shortly and appeal to the country for a reelection before Christmas. The sentiment in favor of extending Canada's commercial relations with the United States is steadily gaining ground.

A REVOLUTION PENDING

ADMIRAL BROWN TALKS ON HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

Thinks That the Next Advice From the Islands Will Tell That the Monarchy Has Been Overthrown.

SEATTLE, Wash., August 25.—Rear Admiral Brown, of the United States Steamer Charleston, who arrived here Saturday from Honolulu, last night stated to an Associated Press correspondent that the next advice received from the Hawaiian Islands will probably bring news of a revolution and declaration of a public.

The Admiral says: "The educated natives are dissatisfied with the present government, which is conducted mostly by foreigners, and advocate the principle of Hawaii for Hawaiians. A revolution has been talked of for some time, and the Charleston was sent to Honolulu to protect American citizens. The revolution was planned for August 4. I learned of it August 1, but the next day received sailing orders. The natives, learning this, postponed the revolution until after the departure of the Charleston, but I expect to hear by the next advices from Honolulu that an actual outbreak has occurred."

The king has been persuaded to join the schemers by promise of increased power, but they are simply making a tool of him, and as soon as they secure control of the government will put in as queen Kaulakaua's sister. The reform party will resist this and anarchy will ensue, resulting in a provisional government and finally a republic. The Nipise is at Honolulu and the Iroquois and Mohican are on their way there. In case of disturbance American sailors and soldiers will be landed with artillery to protect the Americans."

APACHE REPUBLICANS.

Able Delegation to the Territorial Convention.

Endorsement of Governor Wolfley.

A Ringing Set of Resolutions Adopted Upon the Vexed Mormon Question.

ST. JOHNS, A. T., August 19.—Tux Republican County Convention met here today. Hon. R. E. Morrison, as Chairman of the Republican Territorial Committee called it to order. A temporary organization was effected by electing Hon. R. E. Morrison, Chairman and Fred W. Nelson, of Springerville, Secretary. Committees on credentials, permanent organization, resolutions and rules were appointed after which the convention took a recess until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Upon reassembling in the afternoon the Committee on Credentials reported delegates present from fourteen precincts. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the names of Hon. James Scott, of Shaw Low, as Chairman and Fred W. Nelson, of Springerville, as Secretary. A committee composed of Capt. John T. Hogue and F. M. Zuck, of Holbrook, then escorted the permanent chairman to the chair.

The Committee on Resolutions then reported the following which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the representatives of the Republican party of Apache county, in convention assembled, hereby endorse and approve of the principles of the Republican party of the United States, as set forth in the platform adopted by the last National convention, which was assembled in the City of Chicago in the year 1888.

Resolved, That we hereby endorse the administration of President Harrison and declare our confidence in him as the Chief Magistrate of this Nation.

Resolved, That we most heartily endorse the administration of Governor Lewis Wolfley, and declare our confidence in him as the Chief Magistrate of this Territory.

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